

U. S. TO ARM SHIPS, THOUGH CONGRESS BALKED WILSON

JAPANESE VESSEL HERE STIRS RUMOR OF MEXICAN MOVE

Kotohiro Maru Calls on Way From West Coast; Report She Took Munition Factory From Japan to Manzanillo, as Mentioned in Story of German "Plot"

Mystery surrounds the Japanese steamer Kotohiro, off port early today. From the fact that she comes to Honolulu direct from Manzanillo, Mexico; that she is not carrying a pound of cargo, also that she has on board a Mexican named Ortega, who is listed on the ship's papers as a passenger, but who is asserted to be representing the Mexican government, the Japanese steamer Kotohiro Maru, which arrived this morning for bunker coal en route to Japan, is believed in shipping circles to be the same steamer which carried to Mexico the munition manufacturing plant mentioned in the Associated Press despatches of March 1 telling of the German plot to form a German-Mexican-Japanese alliance against the United States.

Because she is from a Mexican port and had to be fumigated for mosquitoes, the steamer was held up off port here following inspection by the quarantine doctors. Fumigating pots were placed aboard and this forenoon she was due to enter port this afternoon.

The Kotohiro's bill of health shows her to have cleared from Manzanillo after first calling at Salina Cruz. The New York Maritime Register of February 14 reports her to have cleared from Yokohama January 2 for Salina Cruz. The captain's name is S. Mochi. The steamer is not reported as calling at San Francisco for bunkers. She made no call here, either.

When boarded this morning by the quarantine doctors and customs inspectors the steamer's officers were very uncommunicative and did not speak much English. Ortega was listed on the ship's papers as a passenger, according to Dr. A. N. Sinclair, acting assistant surgeon of the U. S. public health service, who boarded the vessel. The crew consists of 49 men, an unusually large number for a vessel of the freighter's size, as she is only 370 feet long and of 2287 tons. Her owner as listed in the 1916 American Lloyd's is given as K. Matsuda. The freighter is in ballast, another most unusual incident.

In the Associated Press despatch of March 1 telling of the German attempt to form an alliance of Japan and Mexico against the United States the following paragraph is significant and is connected by local waterfront men with the Kotohiro's movements: "The announcement of these German operations on the Pacific coast of Mexico, recalls the announcement made a few days ago that a complete munition manufacturing plant had just been received at Manzanillo from Japan, with 200 Japanese experts to put the plant into immediate operation. It was announced at the time that with this plant Mexico expected to be made independent of outside munition plants."

Waterfront men this morning believed the reason the tramp steamer is rushing back to Japan in ballast is to load another cargo of munition-manufacturing machinery at once for the same Mexican ports. Ortega's presence on board is said to be as supercargo of the freighter, representing the charterers, either a Mexican firm or the Mexican government.

One report which comes to the Star-Bulletin is that if the reports of the vessel's errand to Mexico are true, the Inter-Island will not supply her with bunker coal.

NEW CITY BONDS PLAN TO BE PUT TO LEGISLATURE

Bill Authorizing Supervisors to Float Loan is Favored By Officials

City officials have a new plan for securing a bond flotation to finance the pressing needs for sewers and waterworks improvements. Defeated at the recent election because the necessary 60 per cent majority did not vote in favor of the bonds, and with no apparent means of getting a supreme court decision on the knotty points of how to count some badly-marked ballots, the officials have now mapped out another course.

Superintendent of Water Murray explained it as follows this morning: "We are working on a bill to be introduced as early as possible in the legislature, authorizing the city and county of Honolulu to issue the bonds, with the approval of the President. The bill will authorize the bond issue for the specific purposes. This the legislature has the right to do, and if the need for improvements can be brought before the members, I am sure they will make the authorization."

The bill will probably be introduced this week in the senate and probably a public hearing will be called on it.

While Superintendent Murray was outlining the plans for the bond authorization, a report was brought to the garbage department desk, only a few feet away about an overflowing cesspool in the Beachwalk district.

"This shows how badly we need sewers in that district," he said, and related the following incident which he declares came under his personal observation yesterday: "The Moana hotel is digging out a new cesspool on its lawn. Yesterday a can of manure was at work cleaning out the 'rump' of the old cesspool, and the black muck, the residue soaked into the soil from long use, was being poured directly into the stream running down between the Outrigger Club and the Moana premises."

"I went out for a swim and swam out to the raft. Coming back, I began to get the effects of this stuff running down the stream, and I stood up and waded ashore. "There is no question the Moana Hotel had to clean out this pool and it seems there was no other place to pump the stuff, but the point is that the people down on the beach had to bathe in it if they went into the water in this neighborhood. It seems to me that while the work is going on this stretch of beach should be closed to bathers, for swimming is not only unpleasant but insanitary under such conditions. Of course this is a matter for the board of health to take up."

"The bigger point is the argument that Honolulu has got to put sewers to this district. The situation is growing intolerable."

Supervisor Horner, who was with Murray, said that while he has opposed some of the improvement projects through bond sales, he favors the Waikiki sewerage plans. "There is no question we have a very serious problem out there," he said.

England is Heavy Buyer of Sugar

Alexander & Baldwin received this morning from its New York house the customary Monday marconigram letter on the sugar market, which tells of New York sugar market conditions for last week. The marconigram says: "NEW YORK, N. Y., March 4.—Sales for the week were 50,000 bags for import through March to refiners, 36,000 bags in the same position for operators, 20,000 for refiners for April, 17,000 full duty after March for refiners. Included are 150,000 Porto Rico imported through March for operators. Sales today were 50,000 bags April shipments of Cubas to Warner and Federal at 5.32. There were offers of 50,000 bags for March at 5.52 with buyers' ideas at 5.35. No April was offered at 5.52. Offers of Porto Rico for March were 5.27, with buyers at 5.14. "There were sales of Cubas during the week amounting approximately to 100,000 tons on British commissions at 4 cents f.o.b. Cuba. "No new advices have been received from Cuba as to the situation there. "May options closed at 5.53."

STRIKING PUPILS PICKETING SCHOOL ROUTED BY WATER

DULUTH, Minn.—Even Duluth children are not immune to the strike germ. Classes in the Washington Jr.

KOREA MARU HAS MYSTERY IN TALE OF STOLEN GOLD

Local Police Are Called Upon to Detain Trio Charged With Stealing Millions

But for the decision of Deputy Sheriff Asch Honolulu might have been embroiled in an international mystery plot that developed with the arrival of the Korea Maru Sunday morning. Two Russians, claiming to be secret service men for their government, asked Asch to arrest three other Russians on the same boat who, they alleged, had embezzled six million rubles. The deputy refused to do so because the complainants had no papers, and they all went on together.

A ruble is worth 15 cents, which would make the amount alleged to have been embezzled nearly \$900,000. The story of a chase, which started far away in Petrograd and is still progressing towards San Francisco, is involved in the tale. The deputy does not understand what it is all about, but he is glad today that he has no connection with it although he advanced no information about the whole affair until questioned about it. He was called to the boat about an hour before it cast off and had to do some rapid work and thinking.

An attaché of the Russian government, with all his proper papers, was also on board the Korea but said he knew nothing about the alleged embezzlement and declared it would be quite likely he would have been informed if there had been one. Dr. Augustus Marques, Russian consul in Honolulu with whom Asch immediately communicated, also had no information regarding the affair.

"The men who told me they were secret service men also told me they had been advised by telegram from Petrograd to follow and arrest at Vladivostok," explains Asch. "The trio had no government officials, accompanied with the money, but they could show me no credentials, not even the telegram they were alleged to have received. Why they didn't arrest the men in Vladivostok or before the ship sailed from the Orient, if their story is true, I can not guess. I also do not understand why they waited here all day until 5 o'clock before they appealed to me or why none of the Russian authorities know anything about it."

German Ships To Try 'Dash'?

NOGALES, Ariz., March 5.—Preparations are being made by the crews of 11 German refugee steamers, now in the Gulf of California, to put to sea. Such information received here last night from sources believed to be most authentic. It is known that great quantities of supplies and provisions have been taken on board these vessels, and that 200 sailors have returned to them for duty, since the announcement of the "relentless campaign."

It is believed here that the provisions are destined for submarines which are to begin an active campaign in the Pacific ocean as soon as the supplies reach them from this coast. Gen. Deil, in command of this section of the border, has issued orders to all sentries to shoot to kill any aviators who may attempt to fly over any of the border fortifications.

FLOODS MENACE SOUTHERN STATES

ATLANTA, Ga., March 5.—Heavy floods threaten large sections of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, while portions of Arkansas and Louisiana are also menaced. The rivers are rising rapidly and flood reports indicate that the heavy rainfall in the Northern states and the melting of the snow fall have combined to make the usual spring flood earlier this year than customary. Many streams are already out of their banks and hundreds have been driven from their homes and forced to seek refuge on the high lands. No loss of lives has been reported as yet, but the property loss has been very heavy already and threatens to become more so.

high school are on strike for shorter hours, more time on the playground and the privilege of studying at home. Miss Anna Meinert, principal, is "without a heart," according to banners carried by the pupils parading the streets. Pickets who attempted to watch the school were put to flight by the janitor, armed with rubber hose.

12 Senators, Led By Stone, Win Filibuster

Manifesto By 76 Repudiates Action of Small Minority; President in Stinging Comment Shows Chagrin at Inability to Carry Through His Legislative Proposal

(Associated Press by Cable) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—A caucus of the Democratic senators have been called for tomorrow, and then will be discussed a fight for a "cloture rule" to check senate debates, hold them within certain bounds, and prevent "filibustering," or prolonging debates to defeat measures.

(Associated Press by Cable) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—When the 61st congress expired at noon yesterday without a vote on the "armed neutrality" bill in the senate, Senator Hitchcock, supporting the President, declared that 12 men had defeated the wishes of the majority of the senate in "the most reprehensible filibuster" in history.

President Wilson yesterday signed the naval appropriations bill, and others passed in the final hours. (Associated Press by Federal Wire) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Twelve senators led by La Follette and encouraged by Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the upper house, and the man supposed to have been closest to the President in the present crisis with Germany, balked every effort of the members to meet the demands of the moment and defied the President and the majority through 36 hours.

Senator Hitchcock, who throughout the fight had been backing the administration measure in the senate, issued a statement just before the session was over, in which he declared that the situation "showed a perfectly deplorable state of affairs, by which 12 men who represented nothing and nobody, except themselves, were able to defeat the wishes of their 80 fellow members and hold up the machinery of the great government of the United States."

The clock struck 12, and the 61st congress ended at the very climax of a session that was described by some of the speakers as the "most momentous crisis that has faced this country since the outbreak of the Civil War."

Immediately after the close of the session 76 senators, including 30 Republicans, signed a manifesto, addressed to the general public and to the world at large, that they had favored the passage of the measure, which would have given the President the authority to arm American merchantmen against the attacks of German submarines and the right to make use of "other instrumentalities" as he might deem proper. They deplored the fact that the filibuster, which some of them described as the most reprehensible in the history of civilized nations, should have succeeded in balking the passage of the measure, and asserted that the action of the fil-

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NEBRASKA SENATOR FLAYS ACTION LED BY STONE, MISSOURI



Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, who berates colleagues.



Senator William Stone of Missouri, one of the filibusters.

Wilson in Bitter Words Criticizes Men in Senate Who Balked His Plans

(Associated Press by Federal Wire) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Deploping the filibuster in the senate by means of which the measure which would have enabled him to arm American merchantmen against the murderous attacks of German submarines was defeated at the last minute of the last session, President Wilson immediately after taking the oath of office in the President's room of the Capitol, issued a statement, yesterday dealing with the situation, and hinting at an extra session of Congress to deal with the international situation.

It was the action of a few senators, he declared, that balked the plans of the administration and made it impossible for him to proceed with the arming of merchantmen, and he added that he believes the senate "should amend the rules at a special session on Monday in order to take the necessary action to meet the situation."

No Disclosures of Policy He did not disclose his policy regarding the arming of merchant craft. In his statement the President said in part: "The termination of the Sixty-fourth Congress by constitutional limitation disclosed a situation unparalleled in the history of our country, or perhaps in the history of any government in the history of the world. Certain it does not now recall such a situation in history. "The nation is in the immediate presence of a crisis fraught with the most subtle and far-reaching possibilities, yet Congress is unable to act as to enable the government to meet that menace, to safeguard the citizens of the country and to vindicate their rights on the high seas. "Calls Opponents 'Willful Men' "In that Congress there were more than 500 out of the 531 members, who were willing and anxious that such steps should be taken. They were ready to act; ready to give to the ad-

ministration the power to act for the good of the nation, but a little group of senators, wilful men, utterly indifferent to the right, men who do not represent the opinion of their constituents, who represent no opinion save their own, have rendered the great government of the United States helpless by a contemptible trick.

Their action has been contemptible. The senate has no rules by which debate can be brought to an end. It has no rules by which dilatory tactics such as these senators have adopted, can be brought to naught. This lack, based upon the belief that the senator needed not the rules that might hamper a lesser man, was traded upon by these men, with the resulting paralysis of all legislation and the tying up of the executive branch of the government.

Strangled the Senate "They strangled the senate at a moment when every second of time counted; when the world was watching to see what this government is doing to do; when we are more or less on trial before the world. They prevented the passage of vital legislation."

Here the President itemized the bills that failed of passage, including the Army bill, the Sundry Civil bill, the General Deficiency bill, the bill to extend the power of the federal shipping board during a war emergency, and the amendments to the Federal Reserve Bank act.

Continuing, the President said: "It is no cure for the difficulty to call the Sixty-fifth Congress in an extra session, for the paralysis in the senate will remain unchecked. Yet I venture to say that Congress is now more united than at any time within the memory of any man now a member. We are in the midst of a crisis, when definite and decided action must be taken to make the nation safe. Yet that action, called for by the administration, has been made impossible. There is but one remedy

OPENING NEW TERM, PRESIDENT IN ADDRESS SAYS AMERICA'S STAND 'MUST BE FOR PEACE'

Takes Oath, Marshall Also---Notable Speech Deals With International Crisis and Senate Filibuster.

(Associated Press by Cable) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Officials close to the president said yesterday, following the expiration of Congress without passing the "armed neutrality" bill, that the United States will arm merchant ships, despite the inaction of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—One of the first acts of President Wilson today was to refer to his legal advisers some doubts as to the power of the government to arm ships in the absence of direct authority by Congress. A decision is expected by the attorney-general at an early date.

Wilson Says Family of Nations Must Stand For Democracy Ideal

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wire) WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 5.—President Wilson took the oath of office, at the beginning of his second term, at 12:45 today. Vice-President Marshall preceded him a short time. The oath was administered to the vice president at 12:03. Mr. Marshall was inaugurated in the senate at this time.

The president took the oath in public and before a large gathering, and immediately delivered a notable address before a crowd which packed the plaza on the east front of the Capitol.

The president touched vigorously upon international issues. He declared that there is now no turning back from the tragic events of the last 30 months, which, he emphasized, have brought to Americans a new responsibility as "citizens of the world."

He declared anew that America must stand for peace, for national equality in matters of right, and for the stability of free people; that the seas must be free for legitimate commerce; and that the family of nations shall not support any government not derived from the consent of the governed.

Sounding a solemn warning against factional intrigues which might "break the harmony or embarrass the spirit of the American people," he called for America to "be united in feeling and in purpose, and in its vision of duty and opportunity for service."

At the conclusion of the address the president led the inaugural procession to the White House, where it passed in review. There was a notable gathering of officialdom at the White House also, and the wives and families of high officials and resident diplomats.

German Papers Now Print 'Plot' News; Reventlow Denounces Zimmermann

BERLIN, Germany, March 5.—The news of the German-Mexican intrigue with comparative indifference, others have denounced the policy of Minister Zimmermann. Among those which denounce the plan is the Tages Zeitung. In its columns von Reventlow, the famous writer, criticizes Zimmermann's policy.

Submarines Report Sunk Many Ships

(Associated Press by Federal Wire) BERLIN, Germany, March 5.—Two submarines have returned to their bases with news of large destruction of hostile shipping, according to the admiralty. They report that they sank 15 steamers and seven sailing vessels, aggregating 64,500 tons.

Roosevelt Stirs Oyster Bay; Will 'Adopt' Belgians

(Associated Press by Federal Wire) NEW YORK, N. Y., March 5.—After listening to a ringing address by Col. Roosevelt, citizens of Oyster Bay today decided to adopt an entire Belgian village, containing 2400 children. They plan to contribute \$2,400 a month to support the needy people of the village.

Sea Takes Toll of 11

(Associated Press by Federal Wire) OCEAN CITY, N. J., March 5.—Eleven members of the crew of the steamer Yammacraw were drowned today while attempting to assist the oil-tank steamer Louisiana, which had grounded on Little Gull shoals.

"BABY" SUBMARINES SEEN SOUTH OF SCILLY ISLANDS? LONDON, Eng., March 4.—The failing strength of the German submarine campaign was shown again yesterday, when only one vessel was reported to have been sunk in the war zones. This is the Greek steamer Proconnesa bound for Greece with a cargo of American wheat.

Vessels which have recently traversed the waters south of the Scilly Isles report having sighted "baby submarines"—small craft of a new type. So far the effectiveness of these submarines has not been demonstrated. A report from Panama last night denied the various rumors that have been in circulation that the Germans have established a submarine base in the Gulf of Darien.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET TODAY

Following are the closing prices of stocks on the New York market today, sent by the Associated Press over the Federal Wire:		
Alaska Gold	101	100
American Smelter	101	99
American Sugar Ref.	112 1/2	111
American Tel. & Tel.	125 1/2	125 1/2
Anacosta Copper	84 1/2	84 1/2
Atchafalpa	102 1/2	102 1/2
Baldwin Loco.	55	52 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	110	109 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	140	137 1/2
Cal. Petroleum	21	24 1/2
Canadian Pacific	15 1/2	15 1/2
C. & N. W. Pac.	82	81 1/2
Colo. Fuel & Iron	48 1/2	48 1/2
Crescent Steel	47	46 1/2
Erie Common	36 1/2	36 1/2
General Electric	165 1/2	165 1/2
General Motors, New	113 1/2	112 1/2
Great Northern Pac.	113	112 1/2
Inter. Harv. N. Y.	117	113 1/2
Kennecott Copper	46 1/2	46 1/2
Lakeland S. S.	70 1/2	71 1/2
New York C. (S. Pac.)	95 1/2	96 1/2
Pennsylvania	54 1/2	54 1/2
Ray Central	29	28 1/2
Reading Common	94	93 1/2
Southern Pacific	92 1/2	93 1/2
Texas Oil	100	99 1/2
Union Pacific	135 1/2	135 1/2
U. S. Steel	180 1/2	180 1/2
Utah	114 1/2	113 1/2
Western Union	93 1/2	93 1/2
Westinghouse	50 1/2	49 1/2
Wheat	1.88 1/2	1.88 1/2